UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO WESTERN DIVISION AT DAYTON

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Case No. 3:25-CR-21

Plaintiff, District Judge Michael J. Newman

Magistrate Judge Peter B. Silvain, Jr.

VS.

JEFFREY L. DEMMINGS,

Defendant.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION¹

This case came before the Court for a plea hearing on August 5, 2025. Assistant United States Attorney Elizabeth L. McCormick appeared and represented the Government. Defendant was present at the hearing and was represented by Attorney Thomas W. Anderson.

Prior to the hearing, the parties entered into a proposed binding plea agreement pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(C), which agreement has been filed of record. (Doc. #24). Under the terms of the plea agreement, Defendant agreed to plead guilty to Count 1 as charged in the Indictment currently pending against him, which charges him with Conspiracy to Possess with Intent to Distribute Controlled Substances, in violation of Title 21 U.S.C. §§ 846 and 841(a)(1), namely: a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, in violation of Title 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(C).

During the plea hearing, the undersigned had the opportunity to address Defendant in open court and to inform Defendant of all rights and privileges as set forth in Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1). Further, the undersigned carefully inquired of Defendant regarding his understanding of the

¹ Attached is a NOTICE to the parties regarding objections to this Report and Recommendation.

agreement, as well as his competence to understand the agreement. Having fully inquired, the

undersigned Judicial Officer finds that Defendant's tendered plea of guilty to Count 1 as charged

in the Indictment was knowing, intelligent, and voluntary. Additionally, based upon the statement

of facts, which were read into the record and affirmed by Defendant, the undersigned finds that

there is a sufficient factual basis for finding that Defendant is in fact guilty of Conspiracy to

Possess with Intent to Distribute Controlled Substances, in violation of Title 21 U.S.C. §§ 846 and

841(a)(1), namely: a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a Schedule

II controlled substance, in violation of Title 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(C).

Based upon the foregoing, it is RECOMMENDED that the District Court accept

Defendant's plea of guilty to Count 1 as charged in the Indictment currently pending against him

and find him guilty as charged of Conspiracy to Possess with Intent to Distribute Controlled

Substances, in violation of Title 21 U.S.C. §§ 846 and 841(a)(1), namely: a mixture or substance

containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, in violation of Title

21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(C).

Pending the Court's acceptance of Defendant's guilty plea, Defendant has been referred to

the Probation Department for a pre-sentence investigation and report.

August 5, 2025

s/Peter B. Silvain, Jr.

Peter B. Silvain, Jr.

United States Magistrate Judge

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NOTICE REGARDING OBJECTIONS

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 59(b)(2), any party may serve and file specific, written objections to the proposed findings and recommendations within **FOURTEEN** days after being served with this Report and Recommendation. Such objections shall specify the portions of the Report objected to and shall be accompanied by a memorandum of law in support of the objections. If the Report and Recommendation is based in whole or in part upon matters occurring of record at an oral hearing, the objecting party shall promptly arrange for the transcription of the record, or such portions of it as all parties may agree upon or the Magistrate Judge deems sufficient, unless the assigned District Judge otherwise directs. A party may respond to another party's objections within **FOURTEEN** days after being served with a copy thereof.

Failure to make objections in accordance with this procedure may forfeit rights on appeal. See Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985); United States v. Walters, 638 F.2d 947, 949-50 (6th Cir. 1981).